

The Lacombe Guardian

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Agent General for Alberta

Speaking of John A. Reid, Financial Commissioner of Regina, who has been selected as Agent General for Alberta in London, the Regina Leader pays the following tribute:

Probably no man upon whom the choice of the Alberta government could have fallen, would be more capable of filling this important post. Commissioner Reid, as the people of Regina have learned to know and value him, has experienced every phase of western life. A close student of affairs in general and finance in particular, he has been since the time government started in the West in the best positions to get the facts at first hand.

An Englishman, he is able to understand and appreciate the standpoint of the old country investor and having lived the last twenty years of his life on the prairies he is in a position to give accurate information covering every part. A financier of note he is competent to advise both the Alberta Government in its losses upon the British market and also the British investor as to the nature of the investments Western Canada and Alberta in particular has to offer.

Mr. Reid came to Canada in 1883 and after spending a year in Eastern Canada, the stories of the hardships endured and glories earned by the "Riders of the Plains" in dealing with refractory Indians and Breeds, won him and he enlisted at Ottawa and was sent west in '84.

The tales that won Mr. Reid for the West had not been exaggerated; there was hardship in plenty and life and success often depended on the coolness of the "mounty." As to the glory of the service there was plenty but not of the newspaper type. Men and their deeds were known among their fellows who understood the dangers and hardships and appreciated real men. There was no boasting.

The Indian on the war path has not always respected the authority of the red coat and in the rebellion of '85 Mr. Reid saw very real service. At that time he was stationed at Battleford, the storm centre, at which time he served under Mr. A. Stewart, then an officer in the force.

After four years of service by which time he was a veteran—the troubles graduated men fast—he left the force and spent two years in Eastern Canada, returning to the West in '91.

If the force taught him one side of the western needs and life his second trip was no less fruitful of instruction. In 1892 and '93 he was editor of The Leader, then owned by Nicholas Flood Devin.

Regina was the capital of the Northwest Territories and being the centre of government was the centre of almost all other development. It was at this time the West was beginning to expand as an agricultural country and the young editor had plenty of opportunity to study its problems and voice its needs.

Having studied Saskatchewan with Regina as center he became editor of the Calgary Herald and obtained an intimate knowledge of conditions of Southern Alberta.

In '95 he accepted a position with the Territorial Government and continued with it, holding the most important positions of its service until the time of the creation of the province of Alberta and Saskatchewan when he cast in his lot with the latter.

From the time Mr. Reid accepted office with the Territorial Government in '95 until he resigned from the post of Provincial Treasurer and Government printer last February he had not a single vacation from work. In that time he held every important post in the service and was conversant with all its affairs. Twice during that time he was called in by the Alberta Government as an expert in administrative work and at different times refused commissions which this government offered him.

In February of this year Mr. Reid decided that he had worked enough and painted pretty pictures of spending the rest of his life in quiet retirement on the sunny slopes of British Columbia, where the climate is not quite as bracing as it is on the prairies, but the quiet retirement which he had promised himself for years only lasted ten days when he accepted the position of Finance Commissioner for the city of Regina.

Mr. Reid had not had direct dealings with the council as Provincial Treasurer but the assistance he rendered in apportioning the fund raised for the relief of those who suffered last year and the quiet dignity with which he attended to his duties marked him out as the one man Regina needed most. The moment Mayor Martin was able to announce to the council that Mr. Reid would accept an offer, council made the offer. Knowing him better since that time, it has been a question round the city hall as to just how long Regina would be allowed to retain his service. Everyone was convinced that more important tasks awaited him.

When it was first noised about that the post of Agent-General to the Province of Alberta was to be created and that Mr. Reid would be asked to fill it, the "powers that be" in the City Hall went on a hunt for his successor.

Mr. Reid confided his offer in Council, and has given them every assistance in securing his successor. He could not make public the fact that he had been approached to accept the post, as the offer was not an official one.

The post of Agent-General is one of the greatest importance, as Mr. Reid will be asked to represent Alberta in every relation with the British people. He will have the oversight of immigration and investments, and will advise the government as to the financial situation. For years Western governments have been in receipt of a host of inquiries for accurate information as to Western investments and opportunities, and it will be Mr. Reid's duty to give all such advice and information.

Mr. Reid will leave his duties as City Commissioner in Regina early in August, and will spend some weeks in Alberta arranging different matters with the government and is securing data for his work. Following this Mr. Reid accompanied by Mrs. Reid, will sail for the Old Land, where he will take charge of the Alberta London office.

Gull Lake Regatta August 9th

A meeting of the residents of Gull Lake was held at Lakerville Hotel Saturday evening last for the purpose of arranging for a Regatta.

The following gentlemen were appointed a committee in late charge of the arrangements: Messrs. J. McKenty, Justice Stuart, Richard McDonald, Alex May, Geo. Kirby, A. E. Farncomb, W. H. Sheppard, J. McFadyen, Smith.

At a committee meeting held on Monday evening, Saturday, August 9th was fixed as the date, weather permitting.

A good afternoon's program of swimming, diving, and other water sports is being drafted, particulars of which are promised in a few days. In the evening a grand carnival will be held, one of the main features of which will be a fancy parade, all boats on the lake being expected to participate with decorations and illuminations.

Gull Lake Items

The Lake season is at its height with guests and cottagers going and coming steadily, some cottagers moving out to make room for others.

R. Scott's new cottage, one of the finest on the beach, is now completed and a credit to the Lake.

E. E. Kitching and family are moving onto the Senator Talbot farm near Lacombe.

The Misses Macdonald, of Edmonton, are spending their vacation at the Lake, guests at the Thistle Inn.

James P. McPherson, proprietor of Thistle Inn, has purchased a new Ford car to run in connection with his hotel and put into the livery service during the rushing season.

A dance is billed for the Fernie Hall, on Friday night of this week, by Axel Bode.

E. T. Bishop left for Edmonton last evening.

Robert Macdonald returned from Edmonton yesterday reporting heavy rains there.

Mr. Aylward of the Royal Bank, Calgary, finished his vacation here and returned to work.

Forshee News

Jack Sogget is highly elated over his field of barley. It now stands over four feet and will be ready to cut about August 15.

J. E. Triplett says he expects to cut his crop of rye about the 10th of next month.

It is believed that Mike Uhl will produce a stunner of a crop of oats this year. From the highway it

looks as if it would run over 100 bushels to the acre.

There's a large number of splendid fields of wheat between Lacombe and here. E. Hanson, of Bentley, has probably the finest field along the line.

Seven miles north of Leesville, at a cost of \$50,000, a lumber mill is under construction which will have a capacity of 50,000 feet per day. The mill is being erected by John Fiser, of Blain, Wash., and he says when the mill is completed there will be about 100 men employed.

Tees Items

The Western Raw Fur company who are starting a fox farm at Tees, have already sent a consignment of live foxes, worth some few thousands of dollars, from the north. The nursery is on the farm of Mr. Hare, north of Tees, who will take charge of it.

John McEwan and children returned on Monday, the 21st, from a few weeks' visit to Mrs. Welsh, of Calgary.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Dennis and daughter have left Tees and gone to reside in Edmonton.

Mrs. Lawson left on Tuesday, the 23rd, on a visit of some weeks to her daughter, Mrs. A. Allison, of Waskia.

The Rev. Robt. Lytton conducted service in the Presbyterian church on Sunday evening the 20th.

Mr. and Mrs. I. Ballard and family are coming back from their farm early in the fall to reside in their house on Main street.

Mrs. Earle Heath and children left on Wednesday, the 23rd, on a visit to her mother, Mrs. Garrett, at Alia.

Chas. C. McMillan had to go to Clive on the 21st to consult Dr. McNab, for a wound in her foot caused by a splinter of wood.

Spring Valley

School will open on Monday, August 4, with Miss Rothnie, of Cranbrook, B.C., as teacher. There were fourteen applications for the position, two coming from far off Prince Edward Island.

Crops are looking fine and harvest will be two weeks earlier than usual.

The timothy crop is light.

Mrs. L. W. Donnenworth and daughters returned to Edmonton yesterday after spending three weeks with the old folks at High View Farm.

M. Makepeace, of Edmonton, is visiting his son Tom at present.

J. B. Knight, the Socialist candidate at Lethbridge in the provincial elections will lecture at the school house on Sunday, Aug. 10, at 8 p.m. We anticipate a good crowd.

Local Jottings

The best ice cream, soft drinks and fruits in season at the Lacombe Candy Kitchen.

Harold W. Woody has returned from St. Louis, Mo., with his bride. Mrs. Woody is an accomplished pianist.

Mrs. Chas. Raymond, who has been visiting relatives in the Gull Lake district for several weeks past, returned home Thursday.

Stock taking sale, all base ball goods, tennis goods, leather goods, chins, books, etc., at one-third off.—Lacombe Drug Co., Ltd.

Dr. and Mrs. J. F. Shute have returned to Lacombe to reside, after an absence of more than a year which has been spent at the coast and in Calgary. The doctor will again engage in practice here, in the rooms formerly occupied.

Leather goods, table covers, cushion tops, picture frames, toasts all ideal decorations for summer cottages or dens, one-third off for next few days.—Lacombe Drug Co., Ltd.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Hanson, on Edmonton trail, four and half miles south-west of town, was the mecca of an enjoyable dance gathering. Good music was rendered by the Danham Orchestra, of Blackfalds, another dance will be held at Geo. F. Hampell's on Friday night.

Judge Taylor held a special sitting of court here on Thursday to try the cases against E. Montgomery and Ralph Lee, charged with burglarizing the liquor warehouse of F. L. Smith Ltd., on the night of June 19. The prisoners were found guilty and sentenced six months hard labor at Lethbridge jail.

A sensational arrest took place on Thursday when H. F. Kenny, a well-known Lacombe man, was placed under arrest on a warrant issued from Calgary, the charge, we understand, being misappropriation of funds. He was taken to Calgary on the evening train where he will be given a preliminary hearing.

Mrs. G. H. Marshall with her son, Theodore, is on a visit with her relatives in Lacombe. She has two sisters here, Mrs. N. N. Woody and Mrs. I. O. Coverdale, and a brother, W. H. Waddell. This is Mrs. Marshall's first trip to Alberta and she is greatly delighted with the country. Mr. Marshall is a realty broker at Long Beach, Cal., and will be in Lacombe in the near future to list real estate for the American market.

Notices are out for a vote of the ratepayers of Nelson school district, to be taken at the office of the secretary-treasurer of the Town of Lacombe, between 10 o'clock in the forenoon and 4 o'clock in the afternoon, on Tuesday, August 5th for the purpose of confirming or disallowing the sale of the most easterly 125 feet of the old school grounds in Block "E" in the Town of Lacombe, to the Canadian Northern Railway Company for the sum of \$8,000.

MacKay Elected by Big Majority

Edmonton, July 30.—With ten out of twelve polls heard from in the deferred provincial election in Athabasca, Hon. A. G. MacKay, Liberal, has a majority of 155 over the Conservative candidate, Mayor J. H. Woods of Athabasca Landing. The remaining two polls, which are at far outlying points, will not be heard from for several days, but it is practically certain that they will increase MacKay's majority considerably. Mr. MacKay's election is conceded by the Conservatives. Woods will lose his deposit. The fight was a bitter one, and nearly all the prominent politicians on both sides in the province took part during the past few days.

Temperance and Moral Reform Campaign

The Provincial Temperance and Moral Reform League is planning for field days in all of the larger centres of the Province. This will include Edmonton, Calgary, Lethbridge, Medicine Hat, Red Deer, Lacombe, Wetaskiwin, and possibly other places. The idea is to go into each of these places and fill all, or as many as possible of the available pulpits for one Sunday. During the week many of the rural churches and schools houses will be visited. The General Secretary, Rev. R. M. Hamilton, formerly of Toronto, who has been connected with the Dominion Alliance for nearly five years, together with Rev. W. F. Gold, Associate Secretary, has the work in charge. Plans are now matured for Sunday, August 10, as Field Day for Lacombe. Since the Methodist and Presbyterian congregations are worshipping together in the Presbyterian Church, Mr. Hamilton will more easily reach and speak to the people of the town. Every one ought to be present. Mr. Hamilton is a pleasing and forceful speaker, well up to date on the things that have to do with temperance.

For the country work the following places will be visited by Rev. W. F. Gold:—Tuesday, August 5, Rimbey; Wednesday, August 6, Winterton; Thursday, August 7, Gilly; Friday, August 8, Gull Lake. On these occasions illustrated lectures are given. The stereopticon used is one of the Bausch & Lomb makes. The slides are on "Ten Nights in a Barroom." Those lectures have so far been very successful, and wherever given the churches or school houses have been crowded, many people having travelled five to ten miles to be present. The lectures are free and everybody invited. Collection in aid of the Temperance and Moral Reform League funds. All meetings at 8.30 p.m.

The Lacombe Guardian

F. H. SCHOOLEY, PROPRIETOR

DOES THIS SOUND DISLOYAL

From a recent issue of the London Daily Mail we clip the following interesting and timely article:

"The King went down to the sea on Monday to visit the Australian flagship Australia, which sails for the Pacific on July 20.

"Nine Englishmen out of every ten I most seem to believe that the Australia is an H.M.S. and will come back to England. She is an H.M.A.S. and she will not. She carries to her future home waters the first Dominion admiral. He is Sir George E. Patey, appointed by the Admiralty at the Commonwealth's request for this new service. Some ships of his squadron are already in Australian waters. They have been built in England, but fly, as well as the White Ensign, the Australian flag.

"The Royal Australian Navy! The Australian fleet! Has it a strange sound? The Australia as she lay at Portsmouth represented two millions of Australian money and years of patient love and labor spent by the faraway young people in the highest Imperial service. This new power is not merely the building of a ship or two. Australia has not borrowed money in London wherewith to give the Mother-country some ships of war. Australia has taxed herself today for them, put her own manhood into training to man them, and is building her own dock-yards and harbors to provide more of them.

"Nearly three years ago, after the fleet unit was decided upon, the Australian naval authorities requested from the Admiralty the services of a qualified staff which should recommend to them the best way of laying the foundations of a strong Australian Navy. This was subsequent by a few months to the visit of Lord Kitchener to organize Australia military service.

"The home Navy sent Admiral Sir Reginald Henderson and a number of assistant officers; they examined the whole Australian coast, the temper of the Australian people, and material resources locally at command. Admiral Henderson then recommended a scheme that might well have staggered a young country so busily engaged in developing itself in other directions. But Australia adopted those recommendations at once. The Henderson scheme was to build over 22 years a fleet of 52 ships all told (including 8 Dreadnought ships), to enroll and train 15,000 seamen to man them, and to construct and fortify harbors and bases at strategic points on the coast. The cost was estimated at £68,000,000, including £15,000,000 as available for the naval base works.

"This scheme allowed 22 years for its development, and the details of it are published for all to read who care. But the success of the rearing of seamen out there has been so remarkable during the past 18 months that Australia has already begun to speed up the Henderson programme. It has been announced that she will build another Dreadnought and several more destroyers and submarines during the next three years.

"England will hear more soon of this Australian fleet, its work and its sphere of action. Australia would, so far as the observers to-day can judge, never be able of

herself to retain the command of the Pacific for the English flag. "Showing the flag" means advertisement and trade—beyond its international and historical significance. But although Australia cannot perform alone this part in the Pacific for Britain and the Empire, such a task is by no means beyond the capacity of Australia, New Zealand, Canada and South Africa—and perhaps India—combined. The interest of any one of the Dominions is the interest of all. The importance to England of the Pacific as a sphere of future international development is plain. Australia has, perhaps, local fears and instincts that impel her to do something for her own defense. But a more powerful incentive than any local consideration is this Imperial duty and opportunity."

The article is a remarkable one to appear in the London Daily Mail, one of the London Imperialistic sheets which are trying to bludgeon the people of Canada into forgetting their desire for a Royal Canadian fleet.

H.M.A.S. Australia is hailed by the Imperialists as a symbol of the "highest Imperial service." But H.M.C.S.—if it were to be brought into being—would be greeted by deep groans by these gentlemen as an embodiment of treason and a portent of separation.

Canada is told that it is absurd to think of building her ships and manning them with Canadians; while Australia is specially commended because, in place of contributing empty ships to the British navy, she is "putting her own manhood into training to man them."

Canada cannot man ships; but Australia is arranging to enroll and train 15,000 seamen; and we are told that recruiting to date has been beyond expectations.

All this is very puzzling. Canada is a larger, richer, and much more populous country than Australia. Yet we cannot do what Australia does with ease. Or if we can do it we must not, because it would be un-British, disloyal, separatist, and altogether criminal.

It would be interesting if some of our ardent advocates of the noble policy of borrowing money from England for the purpose of presenting her with empty ships would read us the riddle.

BORDEN'S SOPHISTRY

On the very last day of last session of parliament, Mr. Borden made a strenuous effort to excuse his course with regard to Imperial Naval Defence, and to delude the people of Canada into the belief that because the Canadian parliament had rejected his Imperial tribute proposition, the Imperial government had been compelled to build three new ships to take the place of those Canada had refused. This was a piece of sophistry in keeping with Mr. Borden's whole course since the Nationalists made him drop the Laurier naval programme, which had been approved by the Admiralty as well as by himself and the unanimous vote of parliament, and attempted to put through some new scheme whose ultimate result would be the reduction of Canada to a state of Imperial vassalage so far as naval defence was concerned.

Fortunately, Mr. Borden was not able to "put it over" the Canadian people in this way. The hollowness of his argument was exposed in parliament and also in Great Britain, where the very people Mr.

Borden would regard as his best friends—the Imperial Navy League; have punctured his theories completely.

Mr. Borden said, "The tax bearers of the British Isles are to be called upon to pay for three Dreadnoughts which are to be laid down in place of those that should have been furnished by Canada under the provisions of the Naval Aid Bill."

Mr. Borden proceeded—"It is quite out of the question for us at the moment to make any advance or approach to the Imperial authorities," and concluded, "Canada will take over and pay for and acquire these three ships and will place them at the disposal of His Majesty the King for the common defence of the Great Empire of which Canada is a part."

The Navy, the organ of the British Navy League—an organization formed for the express purpose of demanding that Great Britain build a navy of a standard double the strength of that of any other nation—in its current issue discusses the situation created by the failure of Mr. Borden's tribute scheme. The Navy asserts that this is a matter wholly for Canada, and says "It must constantly keep in sight the fact that the solution of Canada's part of the problem rests with Canada alone."

This is precisely what Mr. Borden has not done. He has persistently played into the hands of the British Admiralty and has endeavored to use the pronouncements of Mr. Churchill as a club to coerce the Canadian parliament into accepting his schemes, with the threat that unless parliament should do exactly what he told them to, he would not let them do anything at all.

Then The Navy says, "It would have no doubt been much more satisfactory if in announcing the decision of the Admiralty to accelerate the construction of the three contract ships of the present year's programme, Mr. Churchill had at the same time made it perfectly clear that it was the definite policy of the government to lay down at the present moment, three additional large armored ships."

That something further is expected is also indicated when The Navy says, "The attitude of the Navy League at this moment is carefully considered moderation on the part of its speakers and writers pending full acknowledgement of the new proposals which may soon be expected from Mr. Borden."

When is this new proposal to be made by Mr. Borden? It is known that while he is holidaying, playing golf with Sir Thos. Shaughnessy at St. John, N.B., he is also waiting important communications from the Admiralty and taking the C.P.R. magnate's advice.

If Mr. Borden's concluding words in parliament mean anything they mean that his new proposal will be for Canada to pay for these three ships which are part of the Admiralty's current construction programme, and put them at the disposal of the British Admiralty. That is going even further than his original proposition, in its sweeping return to the state of things which created revolution in the U.S. and caused a rebellion in Canada that eventually gave to the Dominion the constitutional form of government which Mr. Borden seems so anxious to abandon.

It is evident from the article in The Navy that the British Navy

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League does not agree with Mr. Borden's trumped up emergency hysteria, but agrees with Sir Wilfrid Laurier, that it is not an emergency, but a permanent condition which must be faced, and that this permanent condition requires a permanent policy to meet it.

Canadians must agree with The Navy—"That the solution of Canada's part of the problem rests with Canada alone." It would be better for the Empire if Mr. Borden would find out from the Canadian people what they really desire instead of trying to find out from Mr. Churchill what the Admiralty prefers and then attempting to force this upon the Canadian people.

That Mr. Borden's statements were completely false was shown to the world as recently as July 17 by no less an authority than Rt. Hon. Winston Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty. Discussing the ship building vote in the Imperial House of Commons, Mr. Churchill said emphatically that "The British Admiralty has no intention of adding further warships to its construction programme for 1914-15."

Mr. Churchill further said he knew of nothing in the international situation necessitating such an increase nor anything that would require Great Britain to depart from her present programme.

The only result of the failure of Mr. Borden's Naval Bill, said Mr. Churchill, would be to accelerate the construction of three warships.

Mr. Churchill expressed the opinion that there was an overwhelming consensus of opinion in Canada that action should be taken in one form or another. Since the Canadian Parliament in 1909 unanimously supported the Laurier proposition for a Canadian fleet as part of the Imperial navy, Mr. Churchill was on perfectly safe ground there, and, as on previous occasions he expressed no reference for either the constructive policy of Laurier or the tribute policy of Borden.

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Mayer Asks Girl To Get Dressed

New Rochelle, N.Y., July 29.—Mayor Walker said today he was shocked by the flimsy dresses worn this summer by young women and young matrons. At Hudson park he remonstrated with a young woman and pleaded with her to go home and put on more clothes. He said that he probably would ask the city council to adopt an ordinance prohibiting the exhibition of strip-like forms through thin dresses.

Hunting the Lost Petticoat

The Toronto Star has a midsummer conundrum on its hands—what has the summer girl done with her petticoats? Evidently they are rushing the fashions a bit, down there. The Star makes the following editorial comment on the situation this week:

"In at least two or three instances in the past month, Toronto business men who have girl employees have sent their girls home to put more clothes on. In one of the cases we have heard of the girl did not come back. A representative of The Star met one of the employers on a train the other day and he said he did not know what the mischief the fashions in girls' clothes would lead to next. He had several girls in his shop, and the other morning he felt compelled to send some of them home as he expressed it, 'to get their clothes.' He said he had to do it, as he was afraid of what rivalry would cause the others to do next day.

"Leaving Off" Process Cannot Go Much Further

London, Eng., July 29.—America is not alone on the women's dress controversy. The flimsy sheath transparency now worn, through which every movement of the legs and almost of the muscles can be seen, and the slashings and liftings of the skirt, displaying nether limbs encased in diaphanous silk, not covered by anything but court shoes, raised the question: "Has the Eve-like craze in modern fashion gone too far?"

"As long as daring costumes are the thing, women will wear them," declared a well known modiste in Hanover street yesterday. "The opening in the skirt has become a feature, even in the frocks for fashionable dances, but personally I think it is hideous."

The manager of another establishment, on the other hand, expressed the opinion that daring costumes did not appeal to a great majority of English women.

"Even English women who tolerate the pneumatic blouse," he said, "draw the line at the pneumatic skirt."

"There must be a change soon in the very nature of things," was the view taken by Messrs. Reville & Rosier, of Hanover square. "The leaving off process cannot go much further."

Tights Banished in Chicago Cabarets

Chicago, July 26.—Mayor Carter H. Harrison, having approved the move that banished "September Morn" and all nude bathing girl pictures from store windows, to-

night prepared for another assault upon the armies of Satan.

The mayor will demand of the council Monday night the passage of an ordinance compelling female cabaret performers and dancers at summer parks to be "fully dressed."

Originally, the ordinance drafted at the request of the mayor put the ban only on the wearing of tights. Tonight it was amended by inserting the words "fully dressed."

Mayor Harrison believes the amendment will hit at costumes abbreviated above the waist and those scanty below.

Barleque performers and Ziegfeld chorus girls will be permitted to continue their gay trippings before Chicago audiences untrammelled by the new ordinance, or by an excess of clothes. Likewise, Alderman "Hinky Dink" Kennan's complaint of the exposure of the split skirt is not covered in the mayor's draft.

It is silk tights that are flitted off the stage as the dancers glide amid tables of spectators that arouse the mayor's ire. From the loop district cafes to the wine rooms along the tangleloin arose a wall of indignation tonight when cabaret dancers learned what the city's executive proposes to do.

"And who shall tell me when I am 'fully dressed,'" demanded Mlle Dazie, of Diaphanous clothes.

"Leave it to me," said Sergeant Jeremiah O'Connor, police morals censor. "I'm the guy that made the sun set on 'September Morn'."

Five Per cent of Babies Born in London Illegitimate

London, Ont., July 29.—Thirty-two illegitimate births have been registered at the London city hall since the beginning of the year, out of the 640 recorded, or 5 per cent illegitimate. During 1912 there were 55 or about 4 per cent. In this number were recorded several from outside places, but the large majority are local. The birth rate for London is much in excess of the same period last year. To date 640 youngsters have been registered as compared with 547 in 1912.

Will Teach Sexology in Chicago Schools

Chicago, July 24.—Chicago will be the first municipality in the United States to take up the teaching of sex hygiene in the High Schools. The Board of Education has adopted a recommendation to make this teaching a part of the curriculum. The question was not settled without a fight.

For the present, the course will be confined to the High Schools. Later, if experience shows it to be advisable, it will be extended to the upper grades of the elementary schools. In the resolution adopted the words "personal purity," are substituted for "sex hygiene," and the course is officially so designated.

Water Navigation Between Edmonton and Winnipeg

Winnipeg, Man., July 29.—According to a statement made here tonight by Major Hubbel, chief inspector of surveys for the Dominion, there is a probability that in the near future there will be water transportation between Win-

ning and Edmonton. With a few locks and a little dredging in places the Saskatchewan river can be made navigable and the area passed through by that river is the richest in the prairie provinces. A revolution in the grain transportation of the provinces might therefore be expected. There are at present 70 parties surveying in the new country this summer, the great majority in the Peace River district into which the settlers are pouring at a great rate. Several new base lines are being run as far as 960 miles north of the international boundary.

Spokane Won't Stand for Silhouette Gowns

Spokane, July 29.—Commissioner of Public Safety, D. C. Coates, has taken a stand against the silhouette gowns, and, if necessary, will issue instructions to his officers to arrest any woman found wearing one on the streets.

"It is not the intention of the administration to place any curb on citizens that will restrict their rightful privileges, but when women parade the streets in gowns of flimsy nothingness it is the duty of the police to discourage the practice," said Commissioner Coates last night. "Any unnecessary display of a woman's person tends to licentiousness."

"Our wives, mothers and sisters protest against these distasteful displays, and as long as I am commissioner of public safety they will be prohibited in Spokane."

"If it is the desire of women, of high or low standing, to wear these gowns in private, that is their affair, but when they parade them in public it comes within the jurisdiction of the city officers."



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REASON No. 4

Why Lacombe?

LACOMBE will be the largest city between Calgary and Edmonton and between Saskatoon and Prince Rupert.

BECAUSE of its railways built and in the building which stretch out in nearly a score of directions, and

BECAUSE it will become the terminal point for at least two of these, and

BECAUSE Lacombe will be the coal city of the C.N.R. from where they will store and distribute steam coal over their whole system which in itself will employ many men, and

BECAUSE of cheap power, low cost of living, manufacturing, shipping, healthful and pleasing climatic conditions, and

BECAUSE Lacombe has the best soil in the whole west, having been awarded two first prizes for oats at the International Dry Farming Congress open to the world.

YES, TWICE we have BEATEN THE WORLD in oats, producing 132 bush. and 15 lbs to the acre weighing 49 lbs to the bushel, and these right from the field and not hand picked.

Everything says LACOMBE.

The Holson Land Co.

Edmonton Exhibition

August 11 - 16
1913

\$50,000.00

OFFERED IN PRIZES & PURSES

Five Days Good Races
Special Free Attractions
Midway Shows
Military Tattoo

Excursion Rates
on all Railroads

For Prize List and all information apply to

W. J. STARK, Manager

THE CUSHMAN BINDER ENGINE

We have the agency for Lacombe District for the CUSHMAN GASOLINE ENGINES.

The 4-H.P. Cushman Engine is a 4 Cycle Engine and can be attached to any make of a binder. Horses simply pull binder—Engine does the rest. This engine has the power for all general farm work such as Chopping, Sawing, Pumping, etc., and is a useful engine the year round. Please keep in mind that we can make HARNESSES to order as well as repair work on Harnesses.

We Solicit your Patronage and will do our best to please

H. L. BROWN

Lacombe Wholesale Liquor House

A large stock of the very best of everything in the wholesale liquor line.

F. L. SMITH, Ltd.

TAYLOR Boarding House

A clean home-like House with home comforts
One minute walk from Depot
Dining Room equal to the Best
\$1.25 per Day \$6 per Week
Mrs. J. TAYLOR, Prop.

Synopsis of Canadian Northwest Homestead Regulation

Any person who is the sole head of a family or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. The applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Subagency

for the district. Entry by proxy may be made at any agency, on certain conditions by father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of intending homesteader.

Duties.—Six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres solely owned and occupied by him or by his father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter section alongside his homestead. Price \$5.00 per acre.

Duties.—Must reside on the homestead or pre-emption six months in each of six years from date of homestead entry (including the time required to secure homestead patent) and cultivate fifty acres.

A homesteader who has exhausted his homestead right and cannot obtain a pre-emption may enter for a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$50.00 per acre. Duties.—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate fifty acres and erect a house worth \$500.00.

W. W. CORRY,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior
N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

LOST—A rug between Blackfolds and Lacombe. Finder will please return to this office and receive a reward.

Why Clocks Stop

The reason why many antique clocks stop often gets a good deal of attention that it is in a case that attention to it has not been drawn before. A clockmaker said:

It is because mantelpieces are rarely level. If a clock meant for a mantelpiece is not placed in an exactly horizontal position it is sure to go wrong. When the clock gains or loses because of the tilting position, people regularly move the hands forward or backward, as the case may be. I wonder to what extent the clockmaker's hands are moved about out of order, and the clock never goes to tick.

Watches and travelling clocks are constructed differently from the stationary clock, and they will go in any position. That is why they are relied upon more than the ornamental mantelpiece clock.

DIMENSIONS APPAL

New York's New \$6,000,000 Post Office is Modern Wonder

New York's new \$6,000,000 post office building, a massive pile of pink granite five stories in height and two blocks long, facing the river of the Pennsylvania station, is the greatest building of its kind in the world. The curb to the topmost of the granite is 101 feet. There are 165,000 cubic feet of granite, 18,000 tons of steel, 7,000,000 bricks, and 300,000 square feet of glass in the building. The main corridor, corresponding in length to the outside colonnade, is a combination of buff marble, white plaster and glass, two stories high, 29 feet wide, and 280 feet long. There are 400,000 square feet of working space within the building.

Expert Advice

Every man ought to have up enough to buy himself a good, big, fair, said the thrifty citizen.

Yes, replied Farmer Cornsloss, and then do something else with the money.

Miller's Worm Powders are a pleasant medicine for worm-infested children, and they will take it without objection. When directions are followed it will not injure the most delicate child, as there is nothing of an injurious nature in its composition. They will speedily rid the child of worms and restore the health of the little sufferers whose vitality has been impaired by the attacks of these internal pests.

The editor of a great magazine sent for a certain author who had submitted an unsolicited manuscript.

I am glad to make your acquaintance, sir, said the editor, enthusiastically. The story you sent us is perfectly splendid. But why use a nom de plume? Let us publish it over your own name and it will make you famous.

I'm not after fame, objected the author. It's money I want.

But you'll get just as much money to either or us.

No, I won't. If I publish it over my own name my wife will get the money.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Dear Sirs,—This fall I got thrown on a fence and hurt my chest very bad, so I could not breathe. I tried all kinds of liniments and they did me no good. One bottle of Minard's Liniment, however, warned on fannels and applied on my breast, cured me completely.

C. H. COSSABOOM, Rosaway, Digby Co., N.S.

Mrs. Jipes (looking at photo of her latest photograph)—I won't stand for any such portrait as that!

Mr. Jipes—O, I think I would; you eat it.

I see they've invented another automatic machine that takes the place of a man, remarked Miss Pepper.

But they'll never invent a machine that could take the place of a woman.

Oh, I don't know, replied Knox. There's the photograph.

Several years ago when the University of Chicago held its decennial celebration John D. Rockefeller was the guest for several days. A bewildering succession of functions followed one another in the most magnificent manner that each affair was from one to four hours late.

At the grand banquet on the closing day Mr. Rockefeller in his after-dinner speech told the following story:

I have felt for the past twenty-four hours like the Boston business man who lived in the suburbs and came in to his office every day. One winter afternoon he took the train for his home, but a terrific snowstorm was raging, and he was unable to get on the train. He was snowed up. All night the passengers were imprisoned but early in the morning he was released to reach a nearby telegraph station, and the Boston man sent the following despatch to his wife:

Will not be in the office today. Have not got home yesterday yet.



SNAP

CLEANS THE HANDS

No matter how soiled they are.

Grease, ink and all other stains come off with Snap. Leaves the hands soft and white. Antiseptic.

ALL DEALERS SELL SNAP

SNAP COMPANY, LIMITED, Montreal.

W. N. W. 1917

Mysteries of Antiquities

Was there at one time a large island in the Atlantic Ocean between the United States and Europe which has now entirely disappeared under the waves?

Please about 100 A.D. in his life of Solon, who lived 600 years B.C., relates that when Solon the great hero of the Greeks, was in Egypt he learned from the priest of Sais the story of Atlantis, which was a great island in the Atlantic.

Abandoned, the priest of Sais says to Solon: Among the great days of Athens is one that will be greatly remembered by all others. Our records tell us that the Athenians destroyed an army that came across the sea and invaded Europe and Asia, for this (the Atlantic) was then navigable and beyond the strait where you placed the pillars of Hercules (Strait of Gibraltar) there was an island larger than Libya and Asia Minor combined. From this island one could pass to other islands and from this to the continent lying around the interior (Mediterranean sea).

One fatal day and night there came a mighty earthquake and inundation which engulfed the island. Atlantis disappeared beneath the sea. Other classic writers describe the island as a continent of Atlantis as containing mountains and pleasant valleys and fertile fields, and it was a state, a state, a state.

Is all this story as told by Plato merely a legend? It is impossible to decide how far this legend is due to Plato's invention and how far it is based on facts of which no record remains. Medieval writers, for whom the tale was preserved by Arab geographers, believed it true, and were fortified in the belief by numerous traditions of islands in the west, some of which offered various points of resemblance of Atlantis.

The very ancient writers warmly adopted various theories regarding the incident of the disappearance. With the decline of the Platonic school of Alexandria the name of Atlantis dropped out of literature and was not heard during the middle ages. After the Renaissance, with the revival of interest in Platonic studies, numerous attempts were made to rationalize the myth of Atlantis.

The island was believed to be somewhere identified with America, Scandinavia, the Canaries, and even Palestine, and again in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries the credibility of the whole legend was seriously doubted, and sometimes even admitted by Montaigne, Buffon and Voltaire.

The Atlantis, a large island between Europe and America, might have existed and disappeared, leaving only remains of islands to many minds, and was too evident to escape notice, and so the controversy was renewed and engaged some of the most learned minds of the world.

Abbe Brasseur de Bourbourg, the most eminent decipherer of Mexican records, asserted that he had found in Atlantis the ethnography of America. He found the Polynesians to be descendants of the paleo-stricken fugitives of the great catastrophe which engulfed Atlantis as well as by the Egyptians.

But the most learned treatise in the world on the subject was by Paul Gaffarel, which was published in 1880 and 1889. He utilized the deep-sea soundings found on a ridge running down the middle of the Atlantic, pertaining toward the Azores, and he found that the ridge was less than one thousand fathoms, while the valleys on either side averaged three thousand.

Mr. Gaffarel, and other enthusiasts go so far as to say that science will enable man to recover some Atlantis evidence from the submerged cities of Atlantis that will for ever close the discussion.

At the first meal on board the ocean liner Empire was banqueting. He cast his bread upon the waters. His friends had told him that he should trust himself. He tackled a cutlet first, but it didn't taste right. He observed to the waiter, "Walter, this cutlet isn't very good."

The waiter looked at his whitening face and replied, "I'm sorry, but the length of time you'll 'ave it, sir, it won't matter, sir."

To Speak on Irrigation

The arrangements for the annual meeting of the Western Canadian Irrigation Association, which was held at Vancouver, August 5, 6 and 7 are fast nearing completion, and the indications point to one of the largest attendances and most educational sessions this organization has ever held. Invitations have been sent to the most representative men in agricultural development in Canada and the United States, and acceptances have been received from a large number thus early.

The Premiers, Ministers of Agriculture and Deputy Ministers of Agriculture of each of the western Provinces have been extended invitations to participate, and nearly every one of them, it is anticipated, will be present.

It is believed that the representation from British Columbia will be one of the best ever, and it is hoped that Sir Robert McCreight, the premier, will head it. Invitations have been accepted by Hon. Price Allison, minister of finance and agriculture, and Hon. W. R. Ross, minister of lands.

Saskatchewan will probably be represented by Hon. Walter Scott, Premier, Hon. W. R. McCreight, minister of agriculture and others.

Squire Kilbuck—Can you see any good in letting your boy go into all those games and sports in college? Mr. Seedmilner—Yes, I wear all his baseball and tennis clothes for underwear.

Photographers now receive fifty dollars a day for their services. The traditional studio skylight by vapor tube electric lamp, filled with carbon oil, is out of necessity being replaced.

It was a machine in a miscellaneous show, and on it was exhibited: Found hard enough and you will get your belly back.

On opening the show the other morning they found at the foot of the machine a Scotchman lying dead.

THE LACOMBE GUARDIAN

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TAOS FIR WILD BIRDS

How American Bird Banding Association Study Migration

To extend scientific knowledge of bird habits by means of records made by students and accurate observers, the American Bird Banding Association has been organized with headquarters at the American Museum of Natural History, New York.

During the last year more than eight hundred wild birds have been banded with an aluminum ring that is adjusted loosely so as to cause no injury or inconvenience to the birds.

On the ring appears the words: Not only the American Museum, New York, and a card in the field records of the bird, the date, the place and circumstance of banding. It is hoped by this system to find out the distance they travel by migration, their definite routes, and information regarding their winter quarters. A long period of time is required to obtain results of value.

Greenaway, had a very high opinion of the business astuteness of white men. He said that the white man is a pale face, Chief McCurtain said to a Guthrie reporter during the recent Oklahoma investigation. And when two pale-faces got bargaining together, then it is like cutting diamonds.

But let's trade horses—my boy for your horse.

It's a go, Sam argued. The trade's a go. Shake on it, partner.

They shook hands. Then Bill said with a loud laugh.

Sam had yep yep this time. My boy's dead. Died yesterday.

Sam's mine dead, said Sam. Died yesterday. And what's more, I've took his shoes off.

Pa son—Do you know where little boys go to when they smoke?

Boy—Yes; up the chimney.

When women read a letter as she opened the roll of five one dollar bills, but the money I lost was a five dollar bill. Didn't you see that the five dollar bill was in the letter?

Yes, replied the boy. It was a five dollar bill that I found, but I had lost it in the third floor.

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Concrete is the cheapest building material

Whether for a silo, a mill house, or a million barrel grain elevator, concrete is the most economical building material in use today.

Concrete never requires repair, and the saving in repair expense alone makes the greater economy of using concrete more apparent every day. The cost of other building materials is constantly increasing. The cost of concrete is being reduced.

Concrete is the only ingredient you have to buy. We have, by reason of our large output and scientific methods, been able to bring the price of "Canada" Cement so low that it is within the reach of everyone.

An increase in demand results in a greater economy of production, and when conditions have warranted it, we have, from time to time, shared this saving with the consumer by reducing the price of Canada Cement. This demand will continue to increase, as far as farmers need concrete's superiority over other materials.

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BIR JOHN HARR.

tree, and, worse still, that they are some times accepted by the general

"A singer venturing to appear in public before having studied and even acquired the rudiments of his art would be hissed back into obscurity, but not so frequently the inefficient stage aspirant."

Sir John holds that the lot of the real actor is improving nowadays. "If not fewer blanks, there are more prizes, and the salaries are greatly in excess of old times."

His own first engagement in London came from an application saying that he was prepared to do anything he was told, play any part that was offered him, and be grateful for any salary he could get. "I don't receive many such applications myself," he observes.

The result in his case was £2 a week, though he was not then altogether a novice, and his first good part in London was one in which all he had to do was to say nothing and get perpetually to sleep. He earned £5 a week for playing Sam Gerridge in "Caste," and years afterwards had the satisfaction of being offered and being in a position to decline £100 a week for the same character.

Do Flying Fish Fly?
This much-debated question is discussed by William Allingham in The Nautical Magazine. The orthodox scientific opinion is that the "wings" of flying fish merely serve as a parachute to sustain the fish for a brief period in the air after he has launched him-

However, Mr. Allingham, who is a nautical expert attached to the British Meteorological Office, and is in constant intercourse with seamen, reports many observations that tend to controvert this opinion. Certain observers claim that the wing-fins are in constant rapid vibration, and seem actually to serve the purpose of flight.

One vessel-master watched a fish that had attained an altitude of 2 feet above the water, and was flying toward the mizzen rigging of his ship when, apparently noticing the obstruction, it changed its course about 60 degrees, crossing the vessel's stern to regain the water. Many other similar observations are mentioned. A series of cinematograph pictures might solve

New Lighting For Abbey.
Westminster Abbey has a new lighting scheme which makes it the best illuminated of English abbeys and cathedrals. The electric light is so cleverly hidden that the architecture is not marred.

Electric lamps hang in groups of four and six from the roof. The electric current is supplied from a cable in the street. The abbey was never lighted by lamps hanging from the

roof prior to the present installation. All lamps stood upright at the corners of the pews. The electric lights are so arranged that the minute print in the average prayer book can be read during evening services in the remotest retreats of the building.

Paid in Gold.
Two gypsies were fined £4 each at
Reigate, Eng., recently for assault.
They fought with a farmer and his
men for the possession of two horses.
The court was crowded with gypsies
of both sexes, and the fines were paid
in gold.

to gold by some women.

THE LEADING STORE

NEW FALL GOODS

Large shipments of Fall Goods are arriving daily. Having bought early in large quantities in order to protect our customers' interest against the advance prices, we are now prepared to show you one of the best assorted Stocks of Merchandise at the lowest possible prices we have ever placed before the public.

Extra Values in Towelings and Sheetings

We have just received a large consignment of Towelings that we have marked at very close prices.

Pure Linen Crash Toweling, soft finish from 5c to 20c a yard.

Turkish Toweling, plain white, cream, brown, striped designs, priced 10c to 20 a yard.

Sheetings and Pillow Cotton

Extra heavy double width sheeting 25c a yard.

Bleached Sheetting in plain and twilled in 8-4 9-4, priced from 30c to 45c a yard.

Hemmed Sheets made from fine quality of Sheetting 8-4 9-4 sizes, priced from \$2.00 to \$3.50 a pair.

Linen Glass Toweling in plain white, red and blue check at 10c, 12c, 15c a yard.

Fancy Guest Toweling in big choice of designs in pure white linen, 15, 18 and 24 inches wide, priced 25c to 50c a yard.

Beautiful Table Linens



Most housekeepers are particularly fond of good Table Linens. We have just placed in stock a direct importation from Belfast, Ireland, of very latest patterns and designs in Table Damask, Table Cloths, Table Napkins, and Fancy Table Linens.

56" half bleached Table Linen, extra heavy, a yard..... 50c
56" half bleached Table Linen, a yard 50c
68" Bleached Damask Table Linen, a yd 50c
70" Pure Linen Damask, a yard..... 75c

Advance Showing of Ladies' New Fall Dresses

Here you will find a large choice of the latest New York models in Ladies one piece Dresses made from fine quality of Serges, Whipcords and Bedford cords in colors browns, tans, navys and stripe effects. Trimmed with buttons, allover, braided and with touches of Bulgarian silk which makes them very stylish garments. No two alike and each one is an exclusive style by itself price from \$6.50 to \$15.00

Ladies' Fall Coats

We have received part of New Fall Coats and they are now ready for your inspection.

New Flannellettes

Our new flannellettes are the best value we have ever shown in big choice of patterns in plain white, pink and blue, light and dark stripe, priced from 7c to 15c a yard.

Special Bargains in all Odd Lines Summer Goods

A. M. Campbell, Lacombe, Alta.

THE MERCHANTS BANK

OF CANADA

One of the Oldest Banks in Canada

Capital and Reserve funds over \$13,500,000

195 branches in Canada. Savings Bank department at each branch.

Interest paid at highest current rates. One Dollar opens an account.

LACOMBE BRANCH

A. BELCHER, Mgr.

LACOMBE, ALTA.

Local Jottings

For the choicest candies, made in Lacombe, go to the Lacombe Candy Kitchen.

T. W. Graham, of Cornwall, Ontario, is visiting at the home of his brother, Isaac Graham.

All this year's base ball goods to be closed out in next ten days at one-third off.—Lacombe Drug Co., Ltd.

A. Dagg, who has been away on a fortnight's visit to Manitoba points, returned home on Sunday last.

Base ball gloves, mitts, bats, masks, balls, foot balls, all guaranteed and the Goldsmith quality, at Lacombe Drug Co., Ltd.

Mrs. Whitehead, who has been visiting her daughter Mrs. P. Walker, left last week for her home in Prince Edward Island.

A subscription paper is being circulated in Lacombe to raise funds for the Gull Lake regatta and it is meeting with a very liberal reception.

For next ten days the Lacombe Drug Co., Ltd., will sell sporting goods as base ball goods, foot ball goods, tennis supplies, etc. at one third off regular price.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. McArthur and Master Curtin McArthur, and Mrs. Geo. Bolton and children, all of Calgary, are visiting with Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Brown.

At the recent examinations of the Royal Academy of Music, Miss Edna Mooney, formerly of Lacombe but now of Edmonton, was awarded the gold medal.

Sunday evening was the last evening for holding union services in the Methodist church. During August the union services will be held in the Presbyterian church, as had been previously arranged. This applies to the Sunday school as well, but not to the mid-week prayer meetings which are held in their respective churches.

Rockford Watches

Always in Stock

Waltham Watches

From \$0.50 to \$50.00

Elgin Watches

Made in 68 different grades and sizes. Leading grades in stock

Howard Watches

Samples on hand

Hamilton Watches

Guaranteed First Class

Swiss Watches

Leading makes kept

Ingersoll Watches

JOHN BULGER

Jeweler

Phone 55 Lacombe

THE FAMOUS PLYMOUTH TWINE

PURE MANILLA

For one more week will be sold at the Leading Store for the following prices:

550 ft. to the lb., per lb. 11 1/2c.
600 ft. to the lb., per lb. 12 1/2c.

A. M. CAMPBELL

For Sale Exclusively

Wilson & Mortimer

160 acres near Gull Lake and 16 miles from Ponoka, unimproved. Price \$1070, cash.

160 acres 1 mile from Ponoka, all fenced, well and creek, 20 acres cultivated, good house, small stable. Price \$2,300. Terms \$600 cash and balance arranged.

Small house and 4 1/2 in Lacombe for sale or trade.

Cottages and lots for sale at Manhattan Beach, Gull Lake, good terms.

Small cottage, lot with good sandy beach at Brownlow's Landing, Gull Lake, price \$325. Terms.

Half Insurance from 5 per cent

Fire, Life, Accident, Sickness, Live Stock and Half Insurance

We represent the Northern Trust, Royal Trust and Standard Trust Companies.

We have Thoroughbred Horses to exchange for farm land.

WILSON & MORTIMER

Phone 122 RAILWAY ST., LACOMBE



The Proper Style.

For the
NEXT 2 WEEKS
we give
15 per cent off all
Clothes in this Store
REPAIRING CLEANING PRESSING
D. CAMERON